





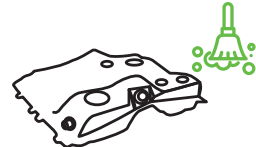


WARNING



Not following the instructions below may result in damage of the product supplied by us and refusal of the claim due to improper installation of the product.

When installing rotary injection pumps or high-pressure common rail pumps, always follow the manufacturer's official instructions, strictly using only original spare parts. Use strictly original diagnostic equipment and mounting fixtures.

CHECK THE FOLLOWING BEFORE INSTALLATION:

<p>1 Check the fuel pipes and clean them.</p> 	<p>Bleed the inlet to the pump according to the manufacturer's procedure. Then vent the pipes to the injectors. If not followed, there is a huge risk of damage to the fuel pump!</p> 
<p>2 Clean the fuel tank.*</p> 	<p>4</p>
<p>3 Replace the fuel filter.</p> 	<p>5 Check functionality of the feed pump.</p> 

*replace the fuel tank if corroded

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED:

When installing the injection or high-pressure pump, check the functionality of the injectors, hoses, tubes and their connections. By checking the injector's functionality, you can put aside any doubts of improper engine operation after the pump's installation.

Inform your customer about fuel quality:

Injection and high-pressure diesel pumps are very sensitive to fuel quality. Low quality fuel can damage the entire injection system (both the pump and the injectors).

Quality fuel and the application of additives to the fuel tank improve the lubrication process, thus reducing the possibility of damage.

Sources of fuel contamination as a common cause of injectors and high-pressure pump failures:

- > Poor fuel quality (e.g. biofuels, petrol mixed in, etc.)
- > Dirt and particles in the residual fuel at the bottom of the tank (happens often when the fuel runs out)
- > Water in the tank
- > Others (e.g. tank or fuel line corrosion, sand, etc.)



BEWARE! – The majority of defects of the injection or high-pressure pumps are caused by external factors. Only some types of pumps, especially electronically controlled ones, are sensitive and may have material defects.



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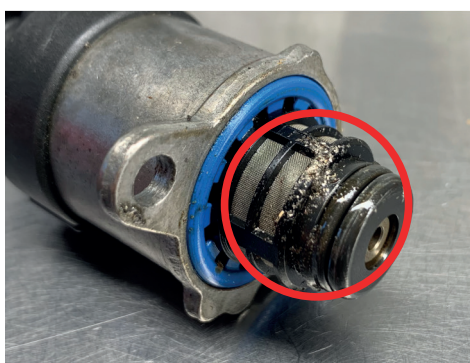
Common reasons for unjustified claims

Examples of remanufactured pumps damaged after just a couple of kilometres due to inexperienced installation.



Damaged camshaft

Causes seizing of the plain bearings or complete seizing of the entire pump. Due to impurities in the fuel.



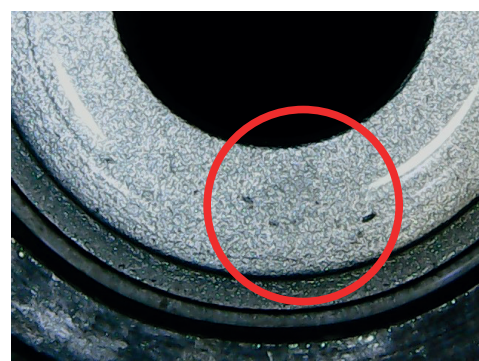
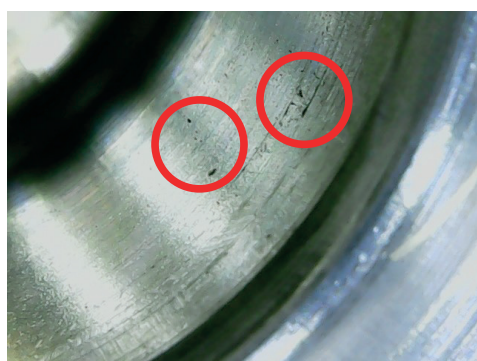
Damaged valve

Pump sucked in dirt from the tank. This can lead to complete suffocation and irreversible damage.



Plain bearings

The reason for the damage is poor bleeding, or damaged fuel feed pump.



Internal impurities in the pump

Impurities in the pump are caused by a poorly cleaned fuel system (fuel pipes, filter, rail and tank).



ATTENTION!

80 % of claims on reman fuel pump defects are caused by a dirty fuel system or dirty fuel injectors.

